

Grid technologies for large-scale projects



N. S. Astakhov, A. S. Baginyan, S. D. Belov, A. G. Dolbilov, A. O. Golunov,
I. N. Gorbunov, N. I. Gromova, I. A. Kashunin, V. V. Korenkov,
V. V. Mitsyn, V. V. Palichik, S. V. Shmatov, T. A. Strizh, E. A. Tikhonenko,
V. V. Trofimov, N. N. Voitishin, V. E. Zhiltsov

Laboratory of Information Technologies
JINR

Cluj-Napoca
2015



Grid technologies - a way to success

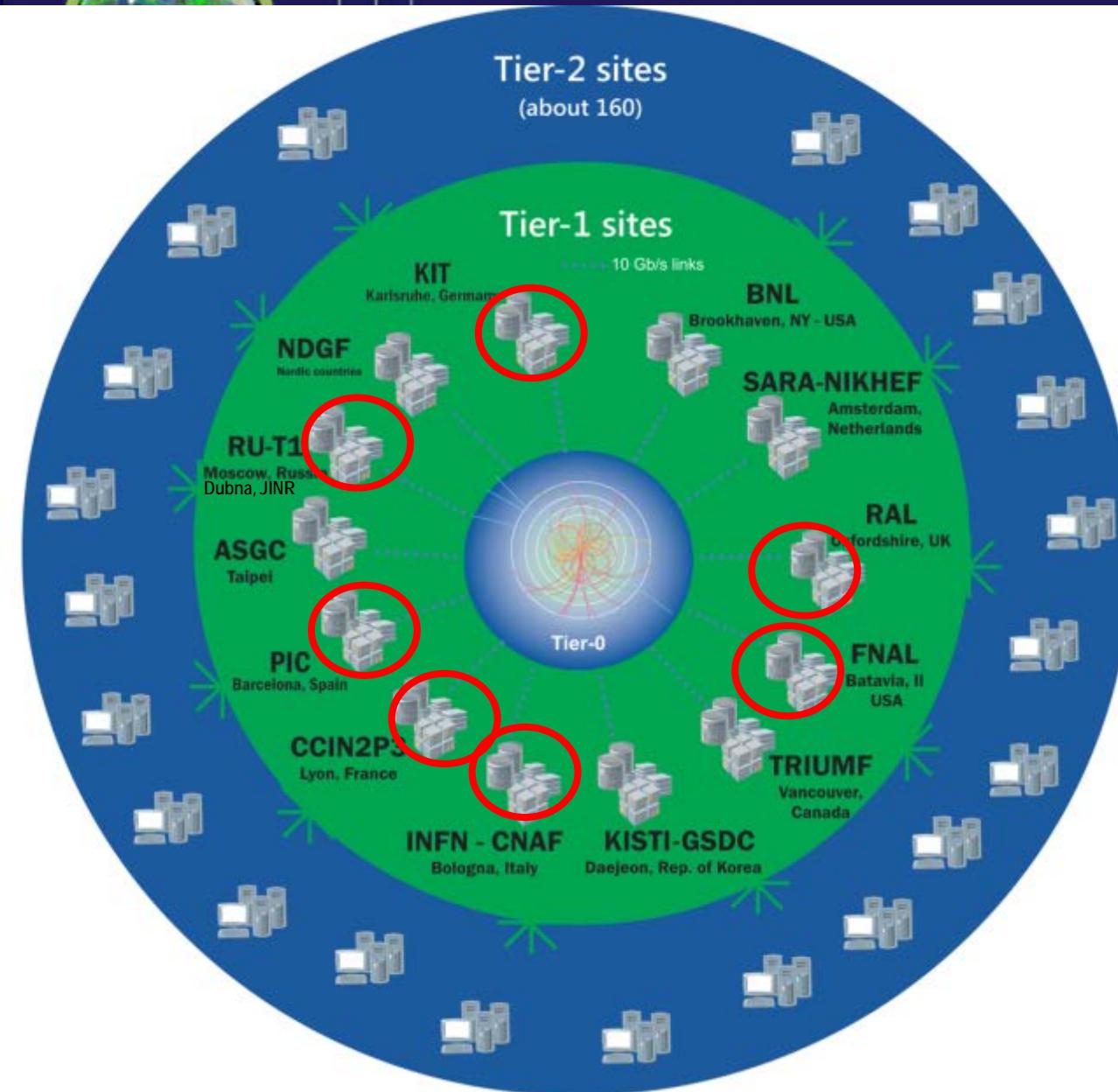
On a festivity dedicated to receiving the Nobel Prize for discovery of Higgs boson, CERN Director professor Rolf Dieter Heuer directly called the **grid-technologies one of three pillars of success** (alongside with the LHC accelerator and physical installations).



Without implementation of the grid-infrastructure on LHC it would be impossible to process and store enormous data coming from the collider and therefore to make discoveries.

Nowadays, every large-scale project will fail without using a distributed infrastructure for data processing.

LHC Computing Model



Tier-0 (CERN):

- Data recording
- Initial data reconstruction
- Data distribution

Tier-1 (11→14 centres):

- Permanent storage
- Re-processing
- Analysis
- Simulation

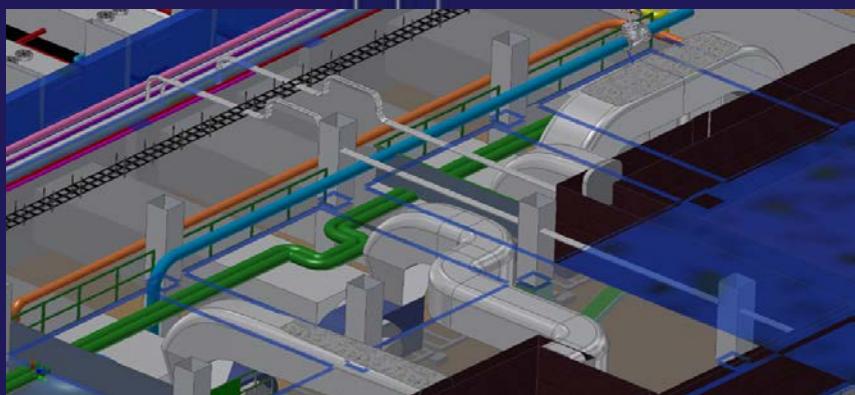
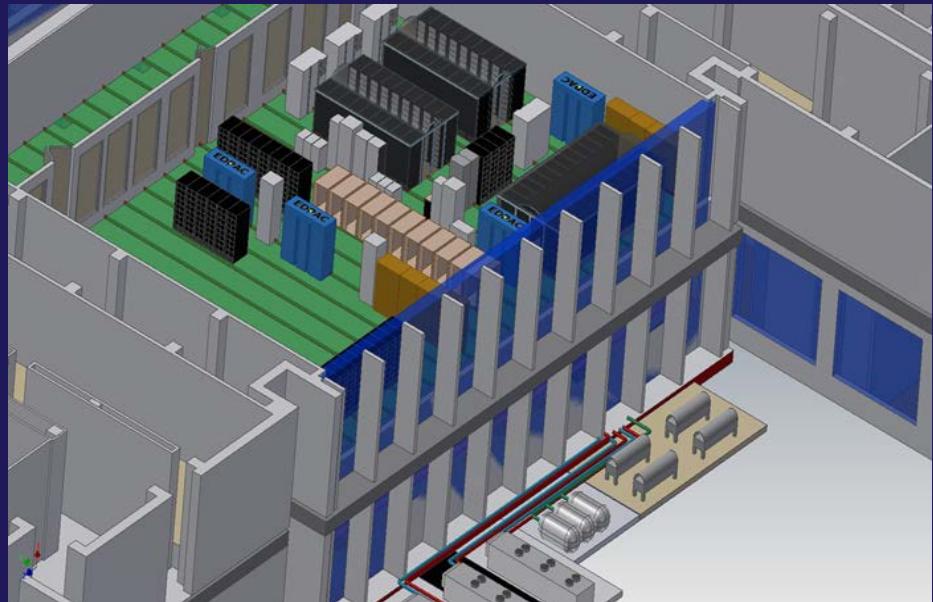
Tier-2 (>200 centres):

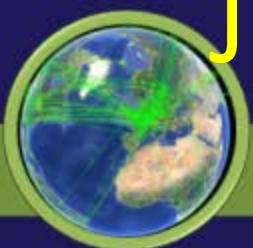
- Simulation
- End-user analysis



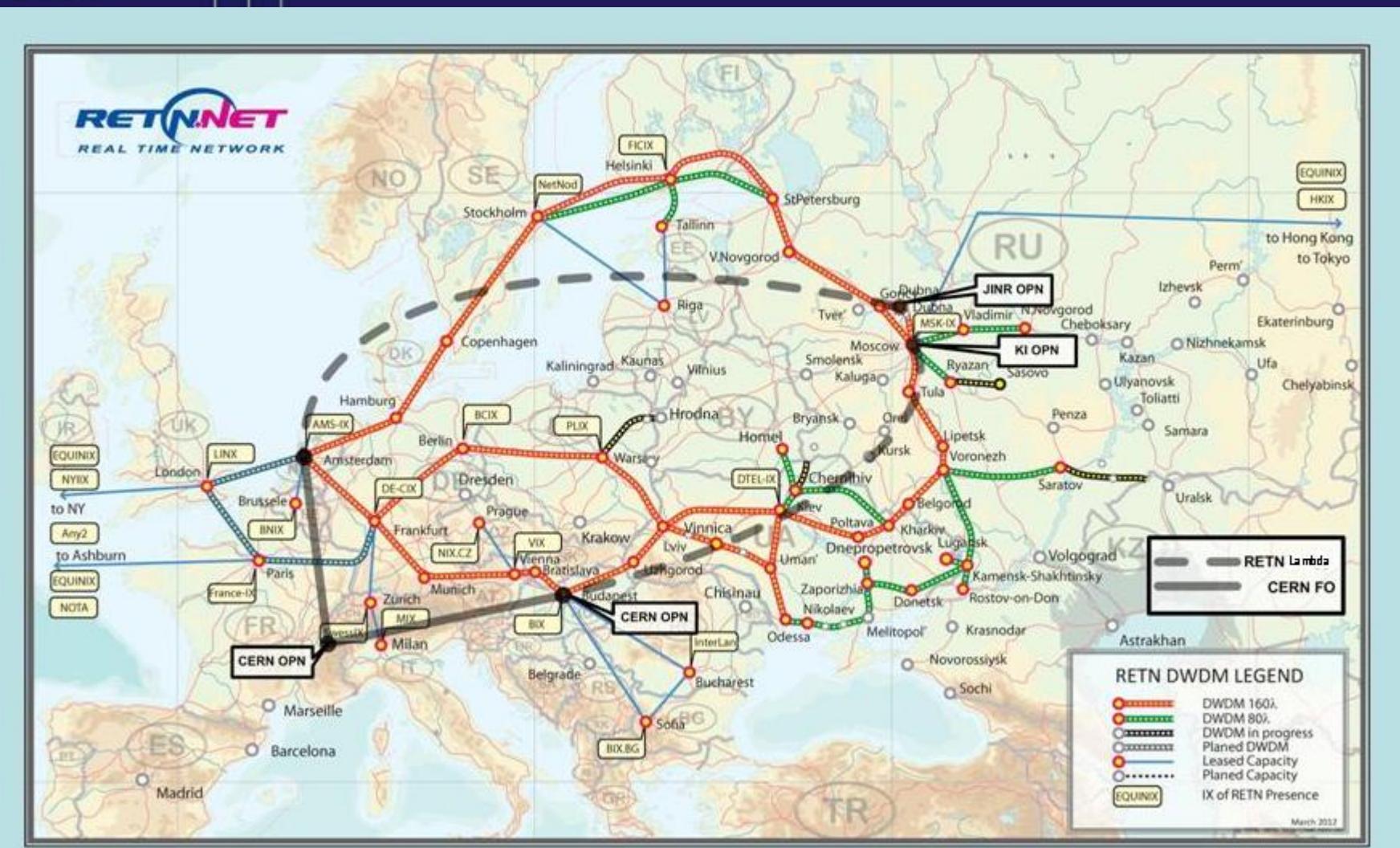
Creation of CMS Tier1 in JINR

- Engineering infrastructure (a system of uninterrupted power supply, climate - control);
- High-speed reliable network infrastructure with a dedicated reserved data link to CERN (LHCOPN);
- Computing system and storage system on the basis of disk arrays and tape libraries of high capacity;
- 100% reliability and availability.





JINR Tier-1 Connectivity Scheme

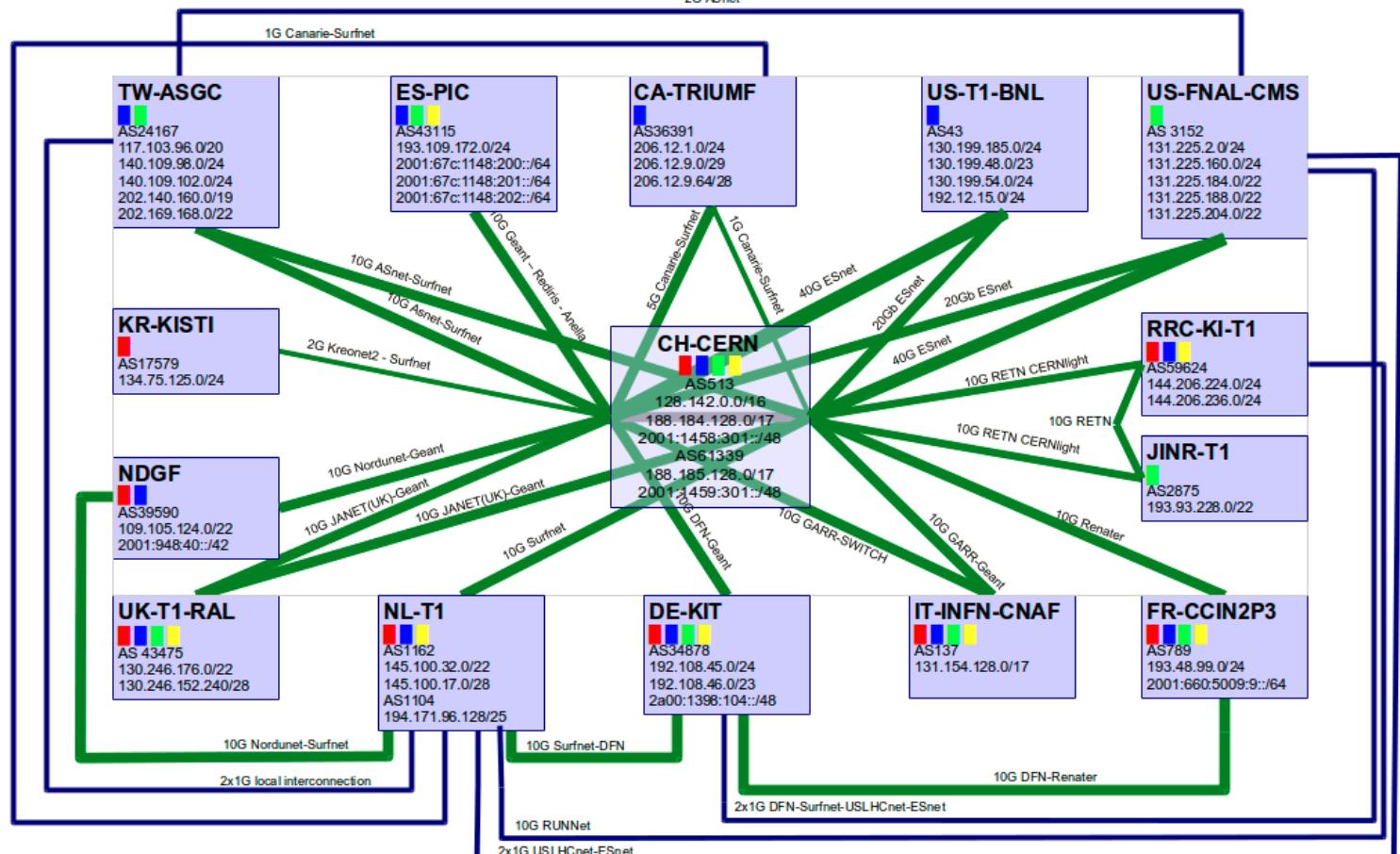


LHCOPN - The Optical Private Network for the Large Hadron Collider



LHCOPN

2G ASnet



Components of the Tier1





Current configuration and plans

March 2015

2400 cores (~ 30 kHS06)

5 PB tapes (IBM TS3500)

2,4 PB disk



Annual increase

11,5 kHS06

1,6 PB tapes

0,9 PB disk



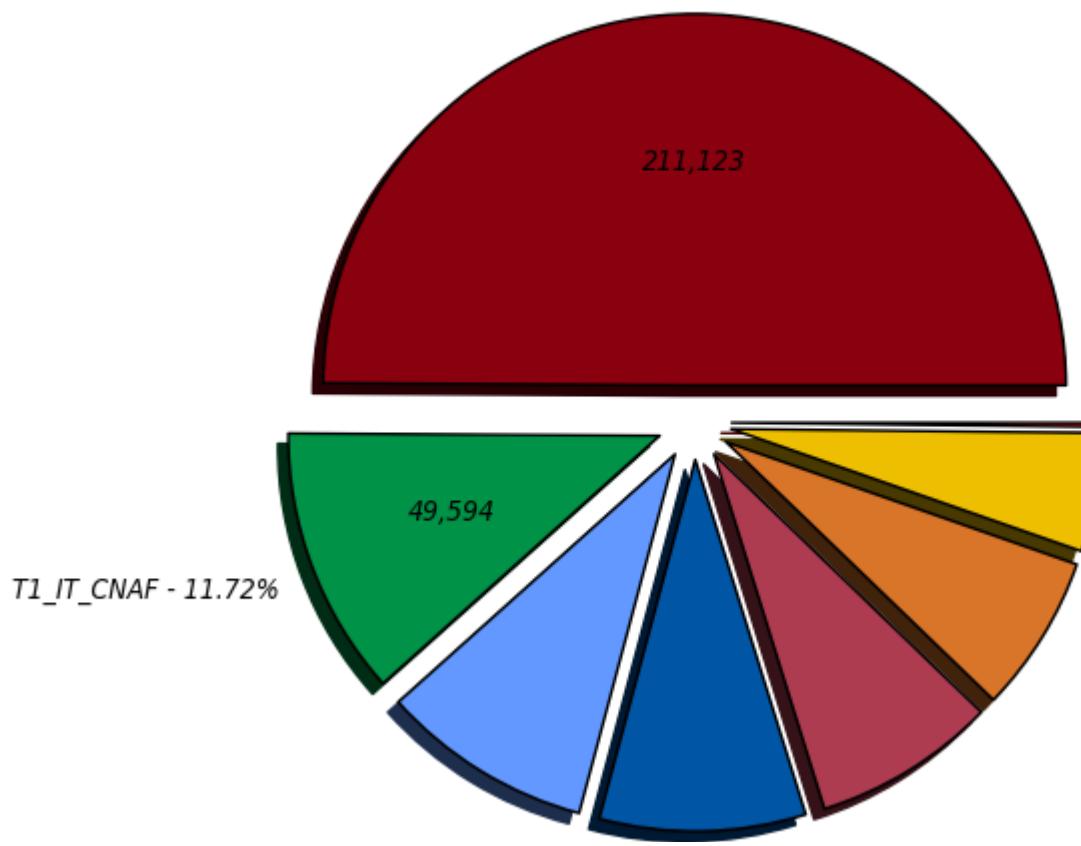
26 June 2009

De-FZK

Last month normalized CPU time by CMS Tier-1

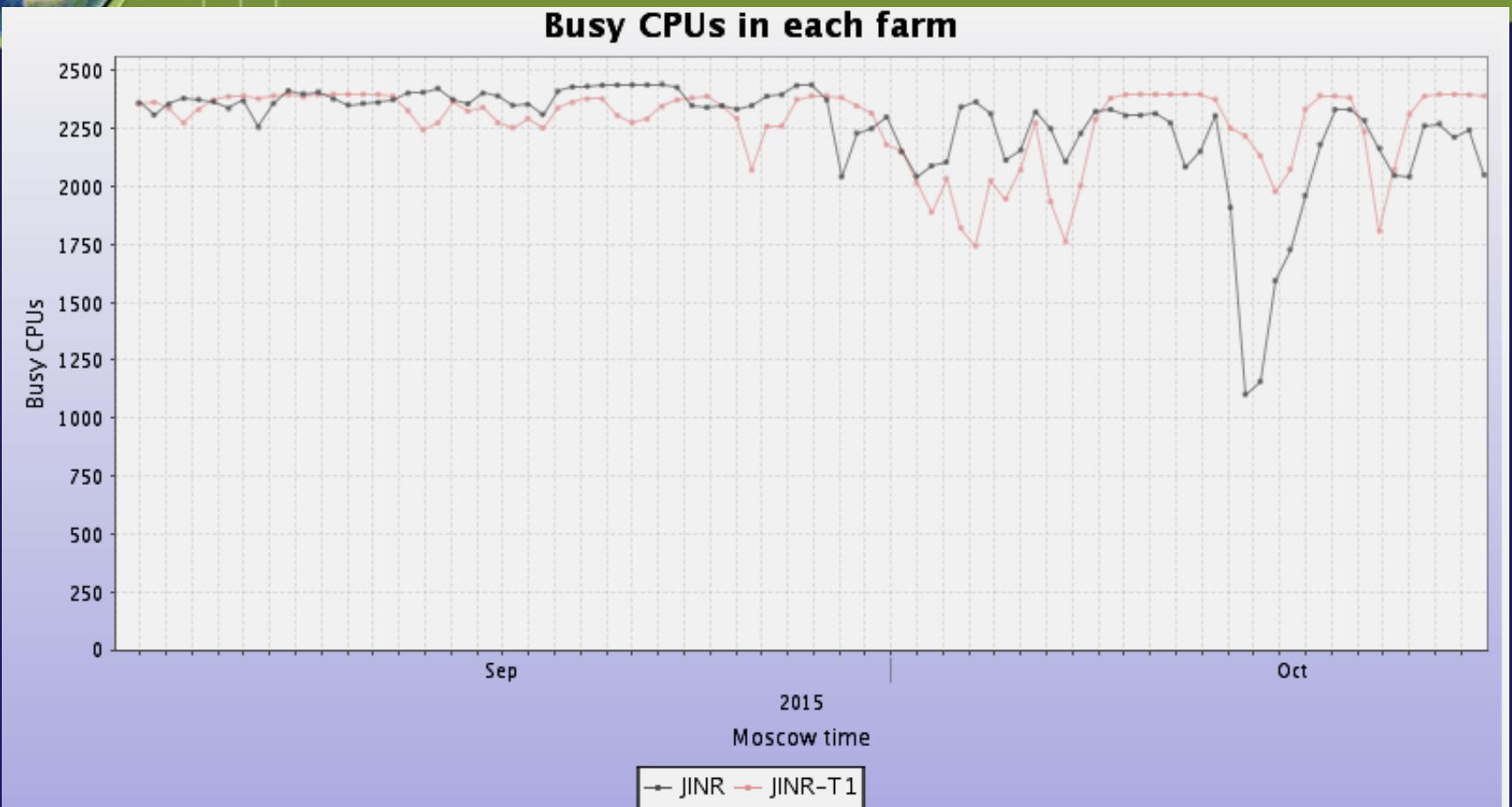


days: Wall Clock consumption Good Jobs (Sum: 423,102)
T1_US_FNAL - 49.90%

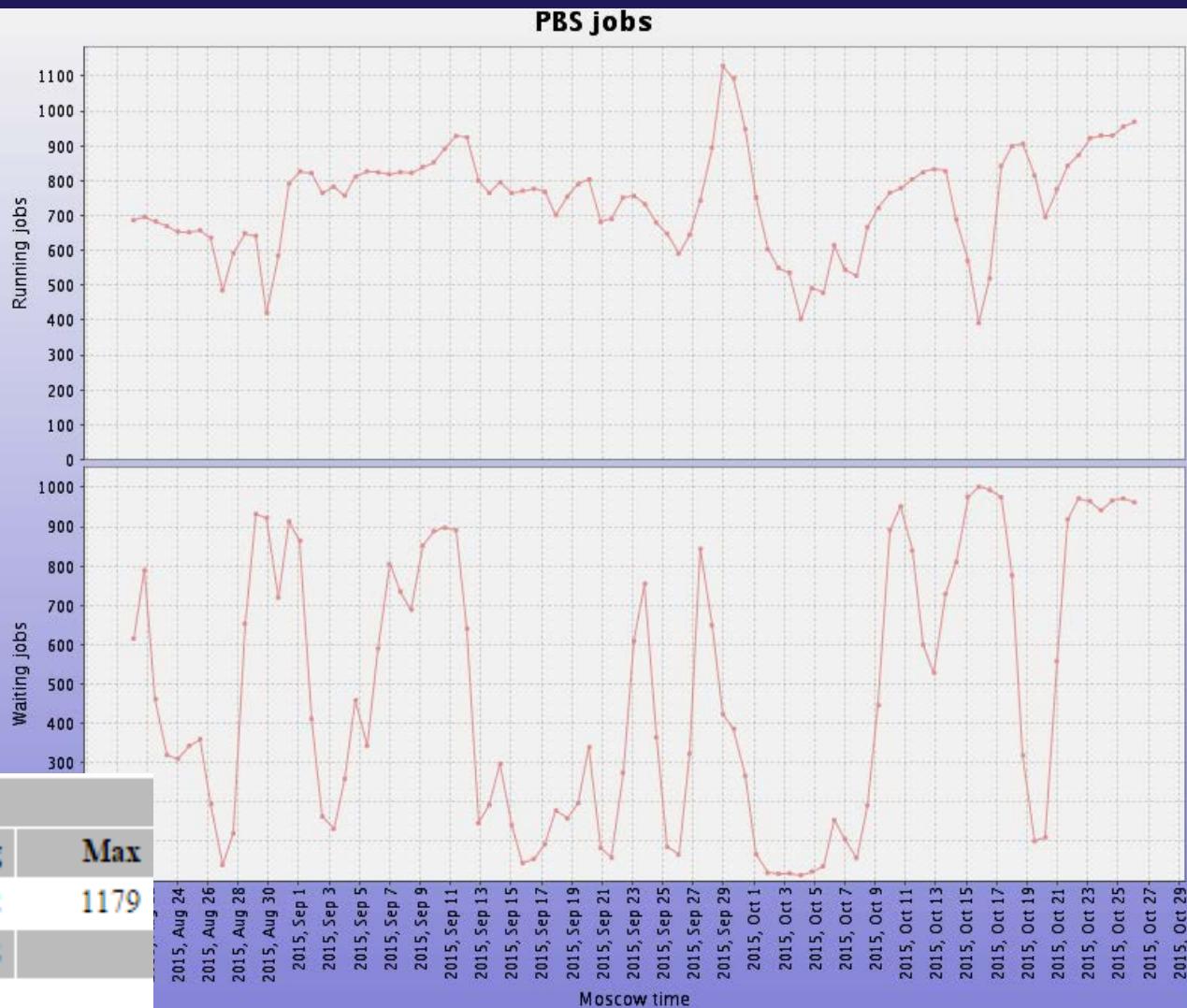


- T1_US_FNAL - 49.90% (211,124)
- T1_IT_CNAF - 11.72% (49,594)
- T1_RU_JINR - 9.22% (39,007)
- T1_FR_CCIN2P3 - 8.97% (37,948)
- T1_DE_KIT - 7.98% (33,766)
- T1_UK_RAL - 6.87% (29,061)
- T1_ES_PIC - 5.16% (21,852)
- T0_CH_CERN - 0.18% (750.00)

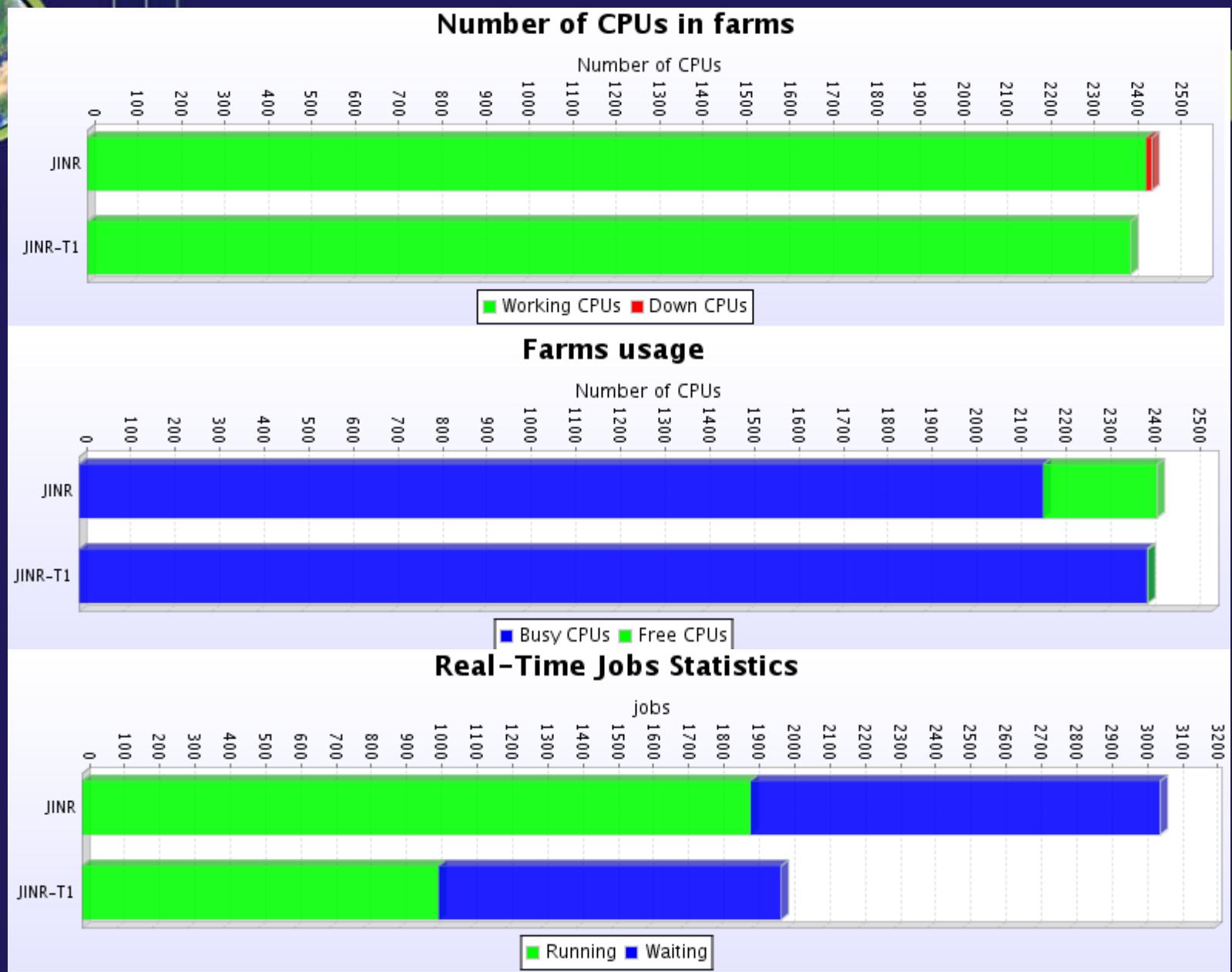
JINR GRID farm usage history

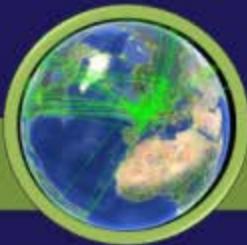


Tier-1 jobs (history Sept-Oct 2015)



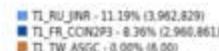
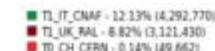
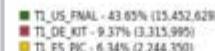
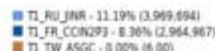
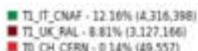
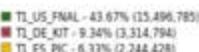
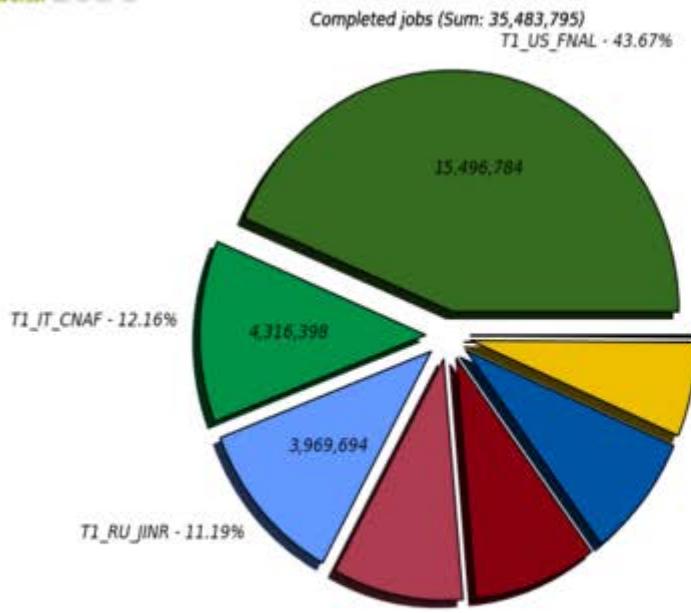
Tier-1 & Tier-2 usage and jobs (real time)





March – October 2015 jobs

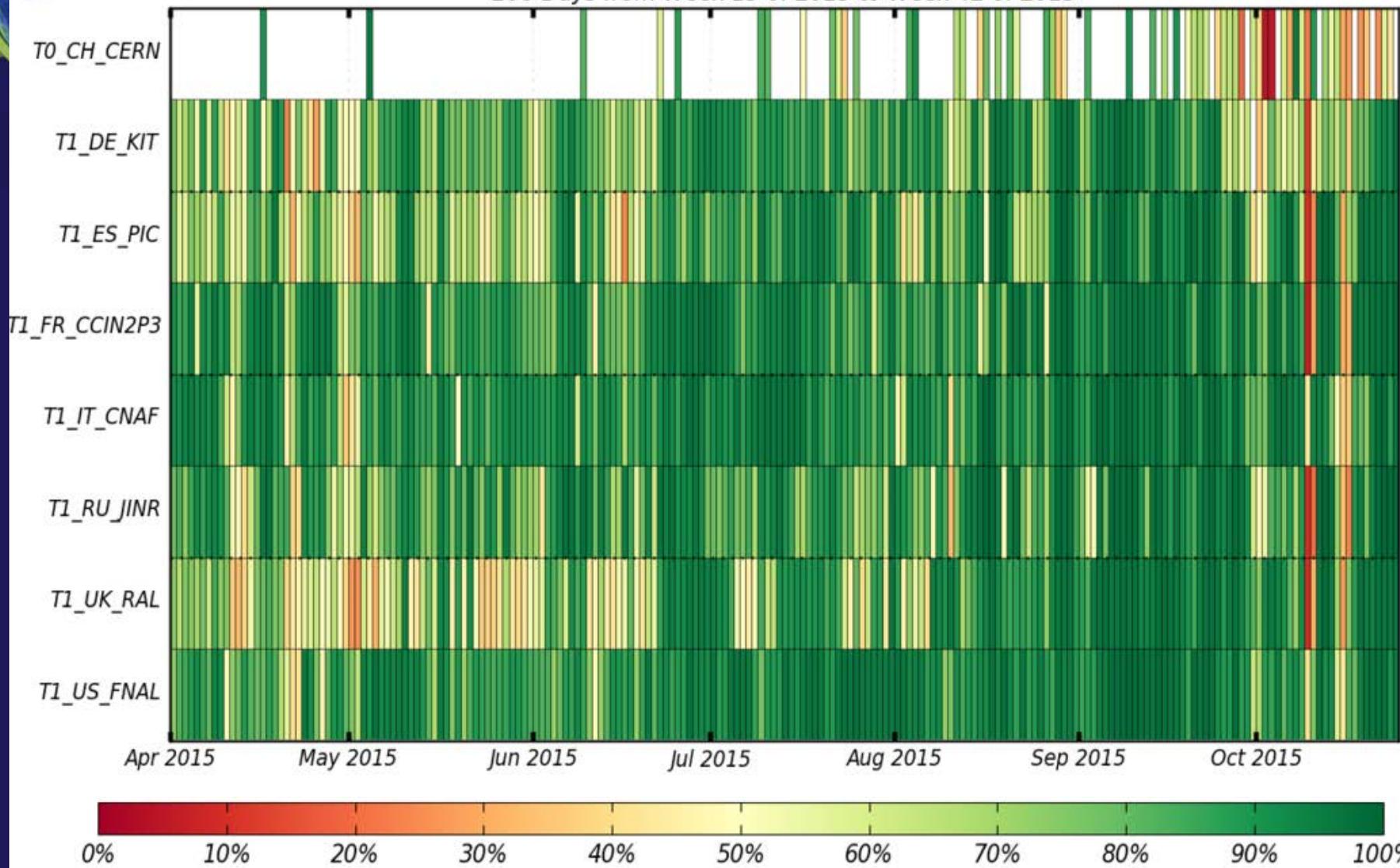
 dashboard



Job Efficiency



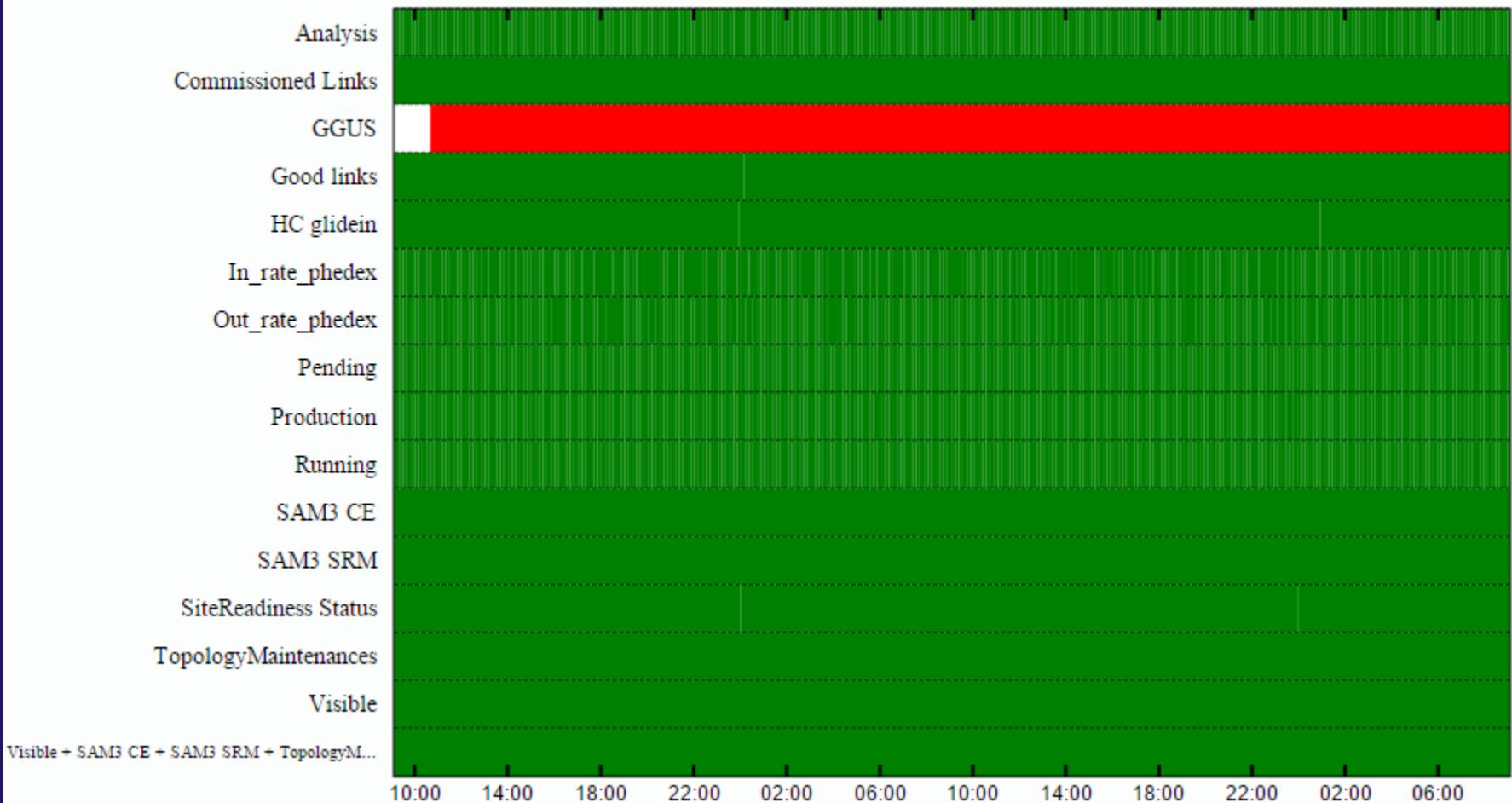
Efficiency Good Jobs
206 Days from Week 13 of 2015 to Week 42 of 2015



Default metrics

Metrics for the site T1_RU_JINR

48 Hours from 2015-10-24 09:06 to 2015-10-26 09:06

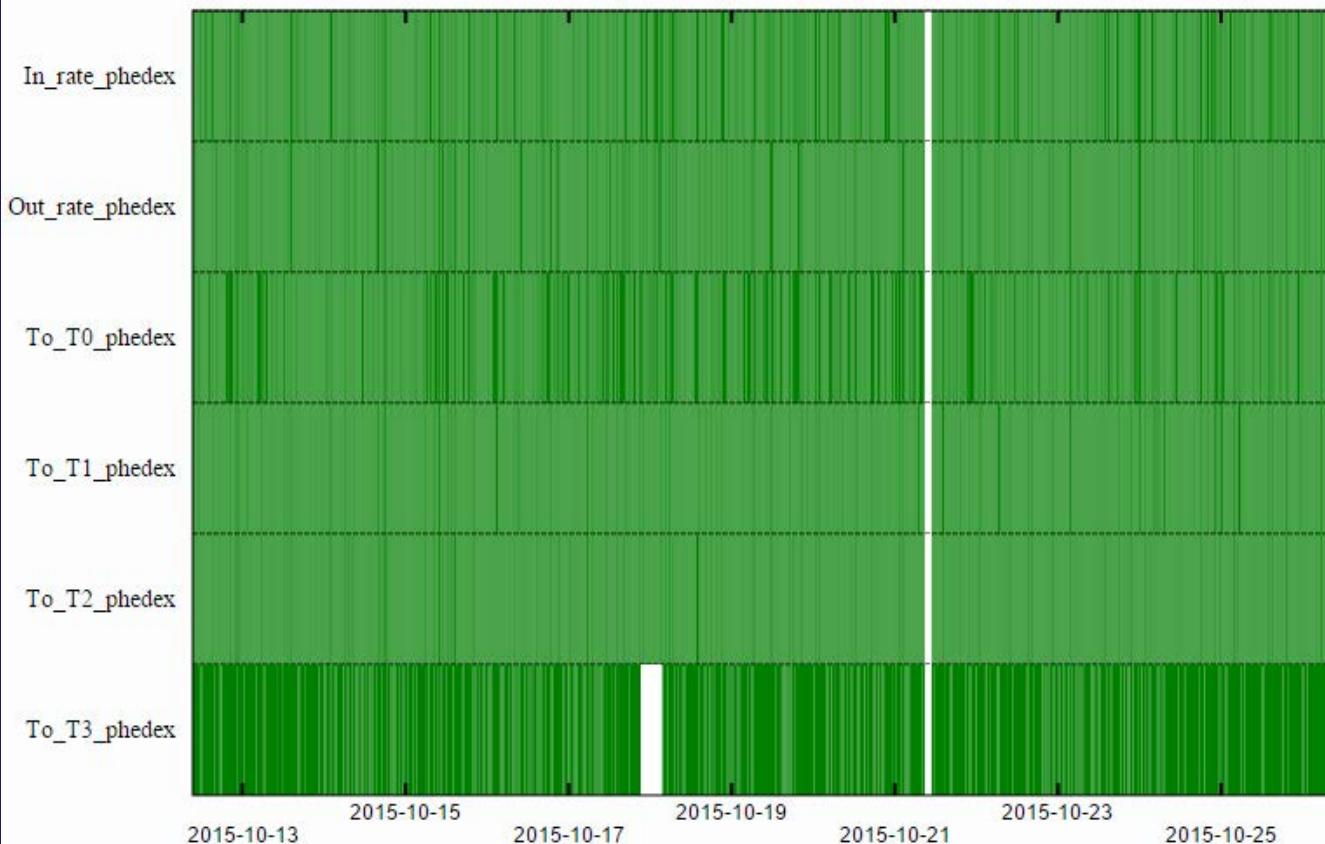




TRANSFERS

Metrics for the site T1_RU_JINR

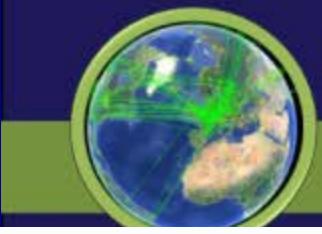
336 Hours from 2015-10-12 09:20 to 2015-10-26 09:20



- Maintenance saddlebrown
- Maintenance brown
- Error
- Warning

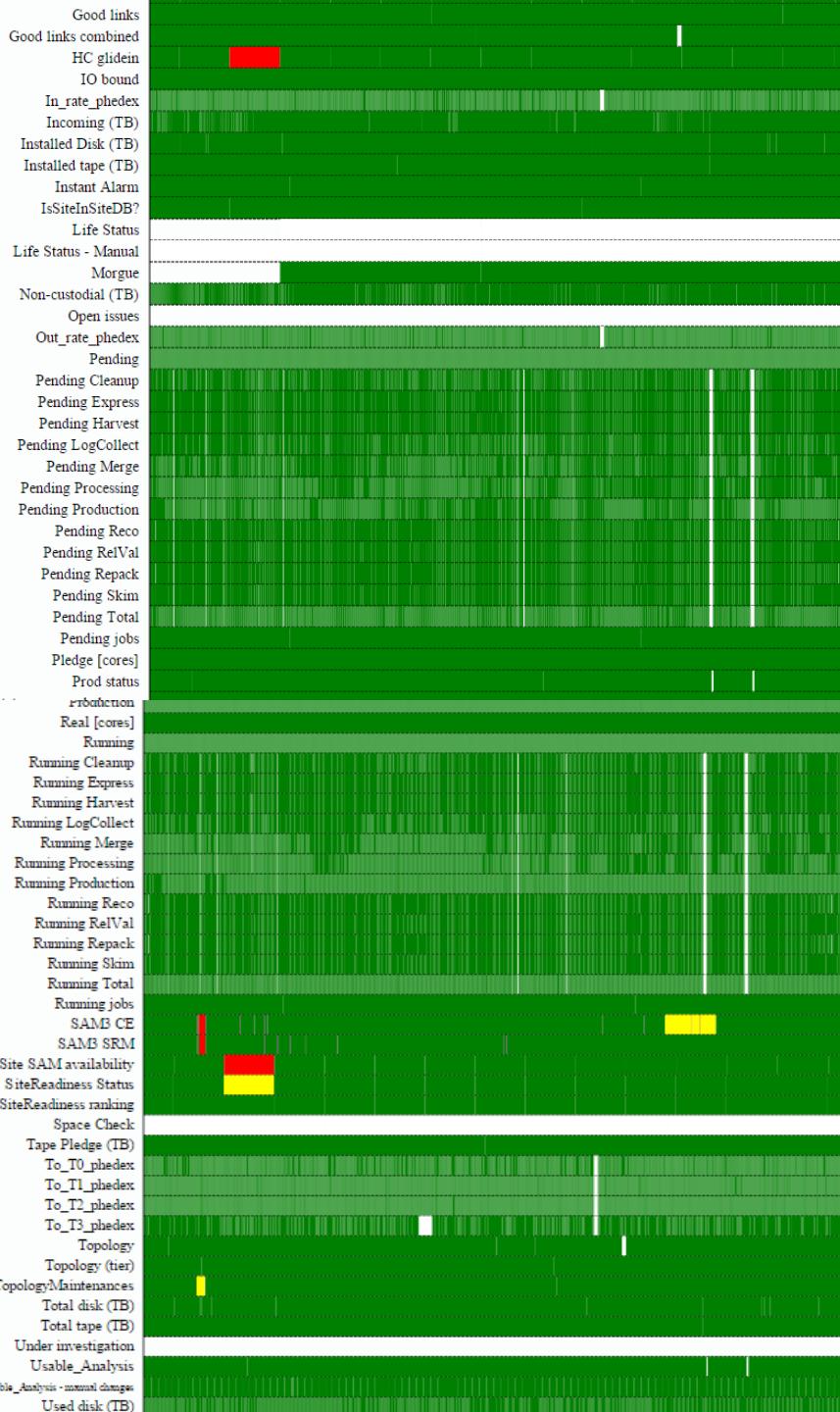
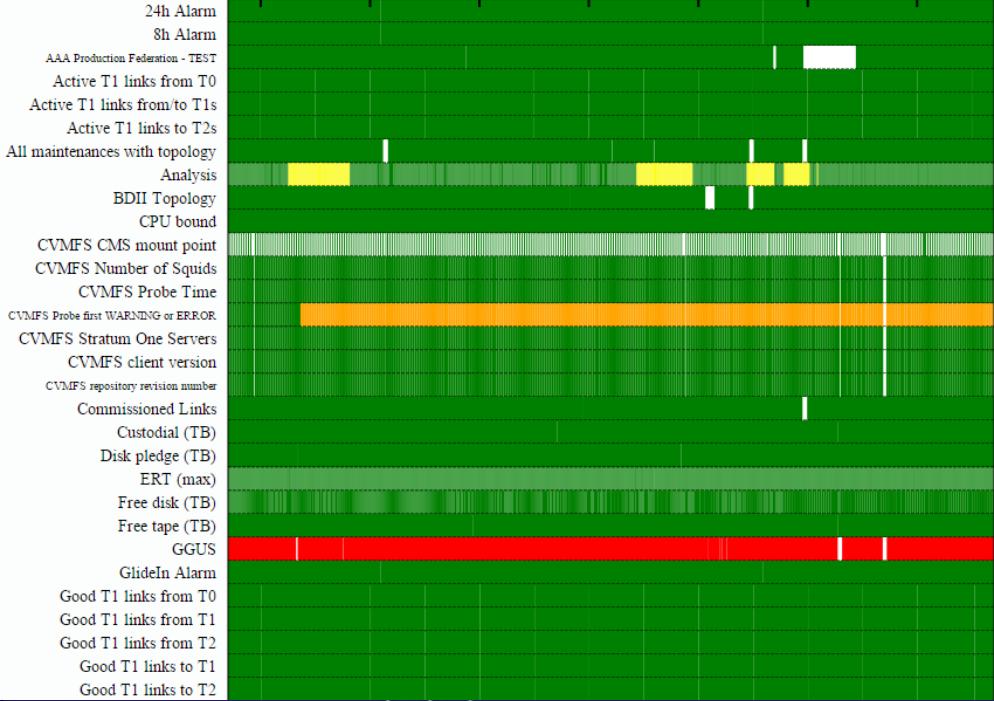
- OK

ALL METRICS



Metrics for the site T1_RU_JINR

336 Hours from 2015-10-12 09:41 to 2015-10-26 09:41





Site Readiness Status

T1 RU JINR

8 - Due to operational errors, the metric has been corrected manually (or 0%)

"Site Readiness Status" as defined in Site-Readiness Twiki (click me):

ONLINE READINESS STATUS

R	= READY
W	= WARNING
NR	= NOT-READY
SD	= SCHEDULED-DOWNTIME

"Daily Metric" as boolean AND of all individual metrics:

D = OK (All individual metrics above 8th Commissioning Thresholds; "n/a" ignored)
E = ERROR (Some individual metrics below 8th Commissioning Thresholds)
S = SCHEDULED-DOWNTIME

- INDIVIDUAL METRICS -

"Maintenance": Sites scheduled downtimes

Green = Site is not declaring scheduled-downtime
Blue = full-site in 8D OR all CM8 8E(s) in 8D OR all CM8 CE(s) in 8D
Yellow = Some 8E or CE services (not all) Downtime
Red = Full site in 8D AND all CM8 8E(s) AND all CM8 CE(s) in 8D

"SAM Availability":

SAM Availability :

 = SAM availability is ≥ 90%
 = SAM availability is < 90%

"Active T1 links from/to T1s":

 = Site has ≥ 4
 = Otherwise

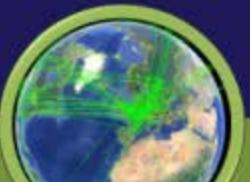
= HC success rate is ≥ 80%
= HC success rate is < 80%
- = Jobs submitted but not finished
n/a = HC success rate is n/a

"Active T1 links from T0":
 ■ = Link from T0_CH_CERN is DDT-commissioned
 ■ = Otherwise

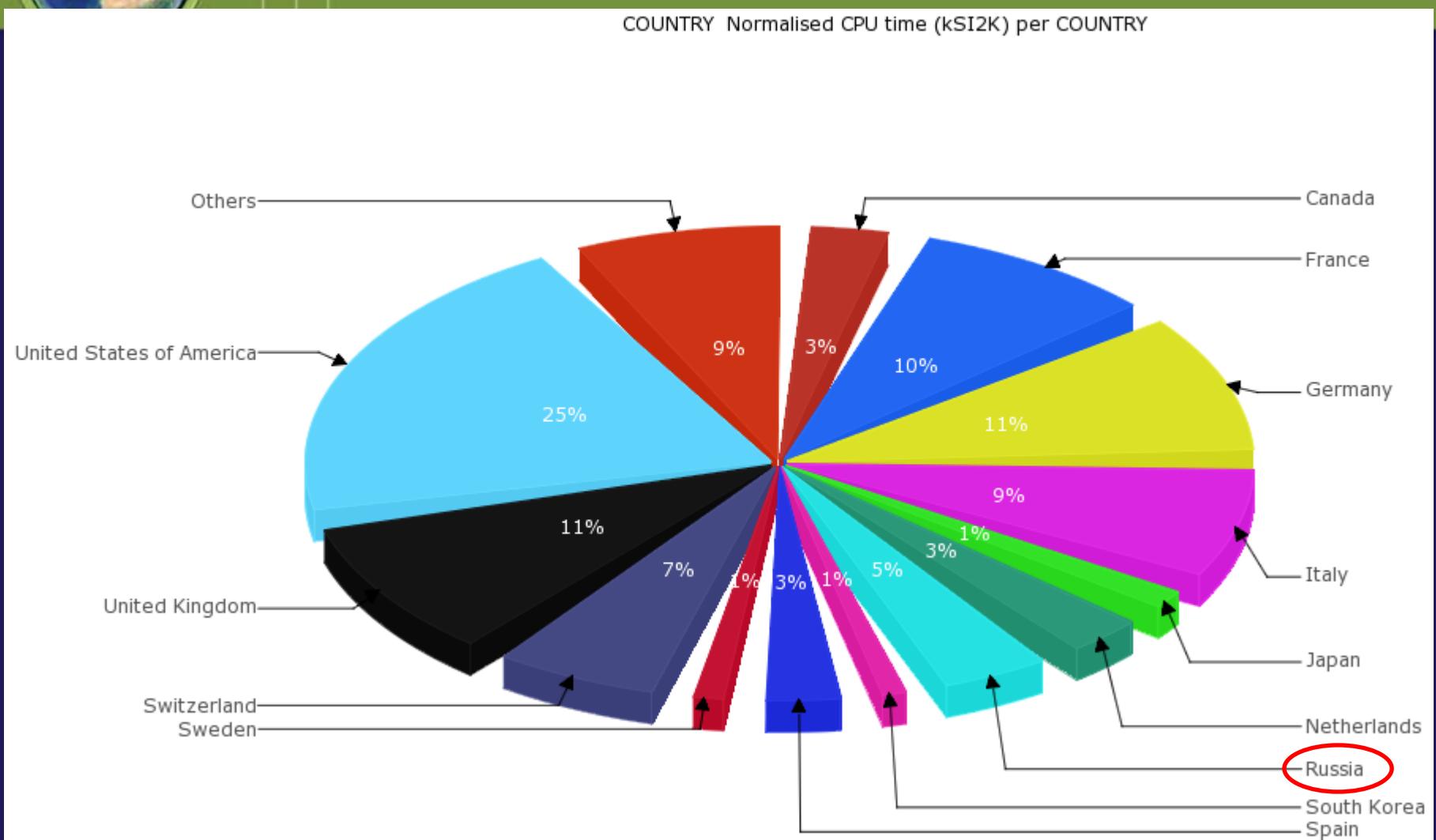
"Active T1 links to T2s":
 ■ = Site has ≥ 20 DDT-commissioned links to T2 sites
 ■ = Otherwise

"Good Links":

= at least half of links have 'good' transfers (i.e. with transfer quality > 60%)
= Otherwise



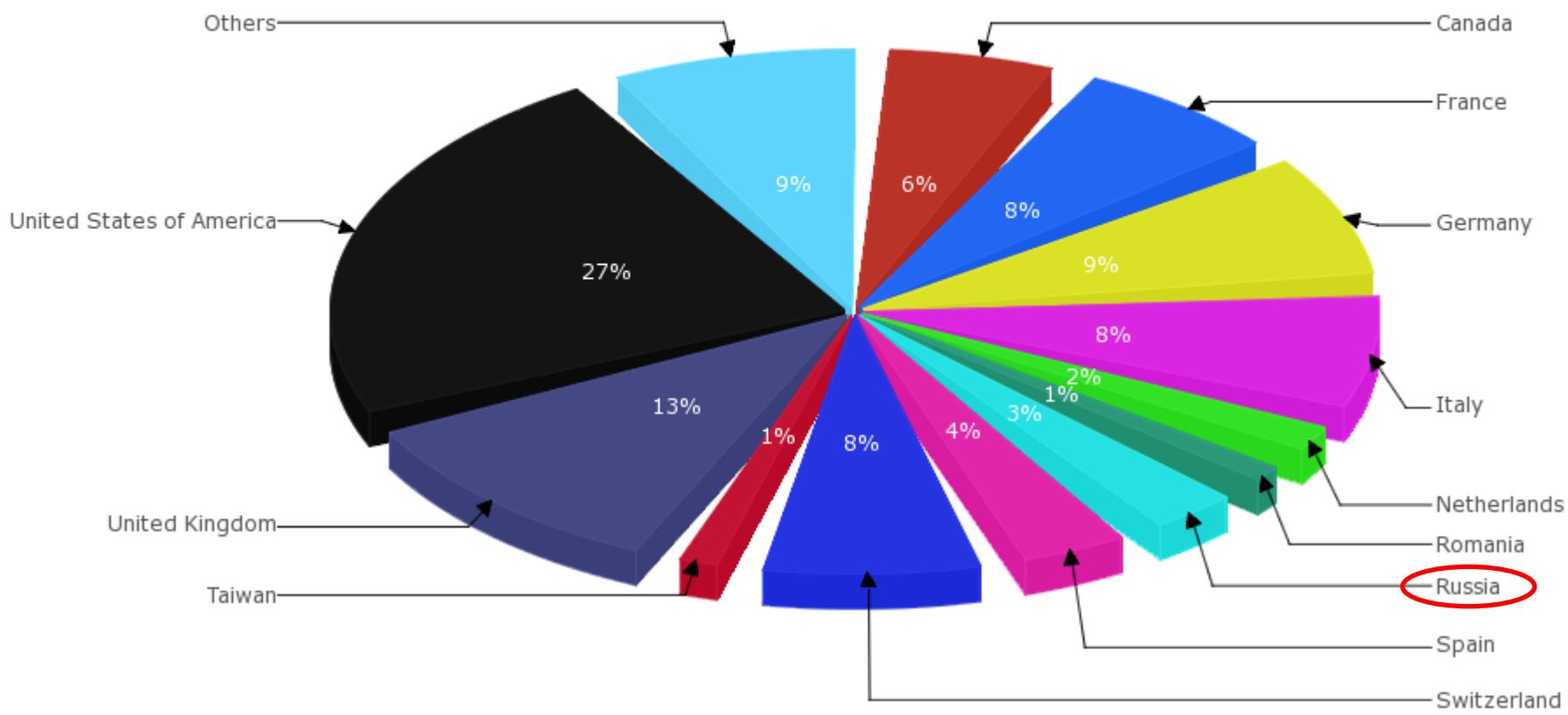
Investment of Russia T1+T2 sites into the total CPU time produced for LHC jobs November, 2014 - October, 2015



Investment of Russia T1+T2 sites into the total number of LHC jobs run

November, 2014 - October, 2015

COUNTRY Total number of jobs per COUNTRY



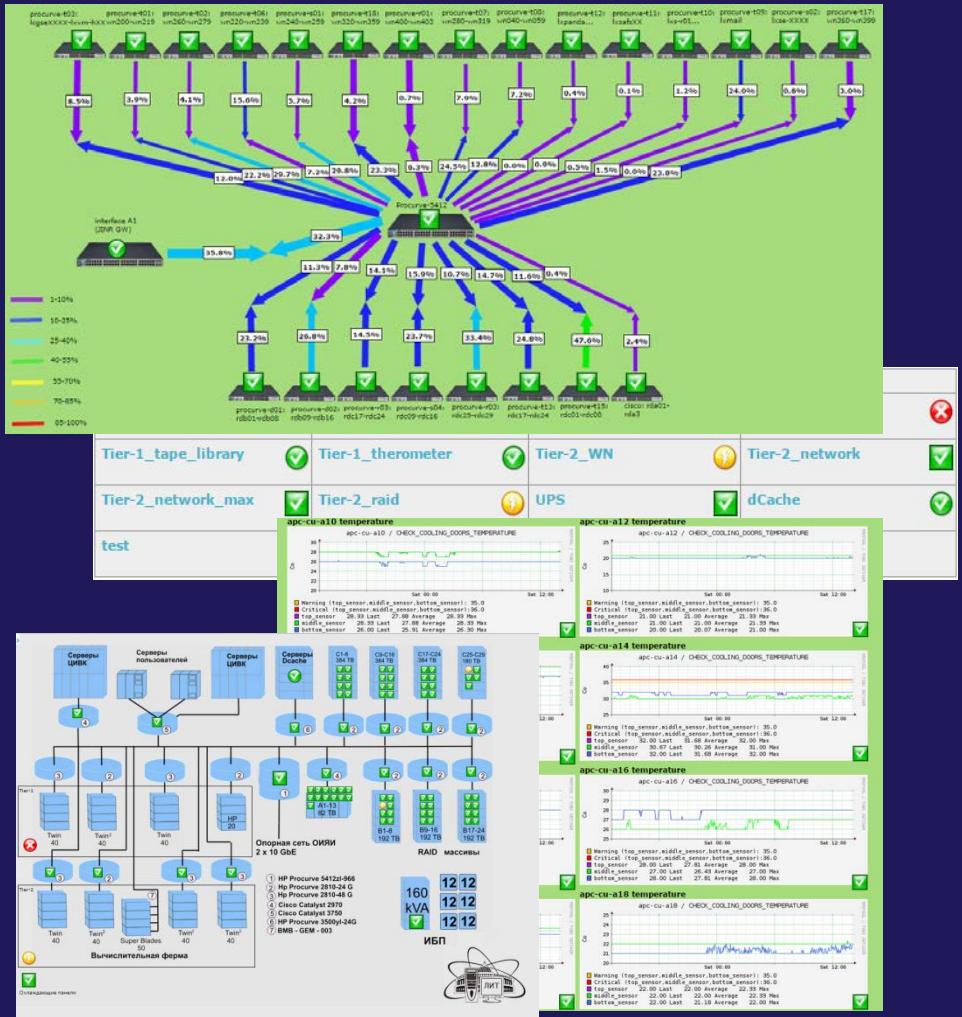


JINR Tier-1 monitoring system

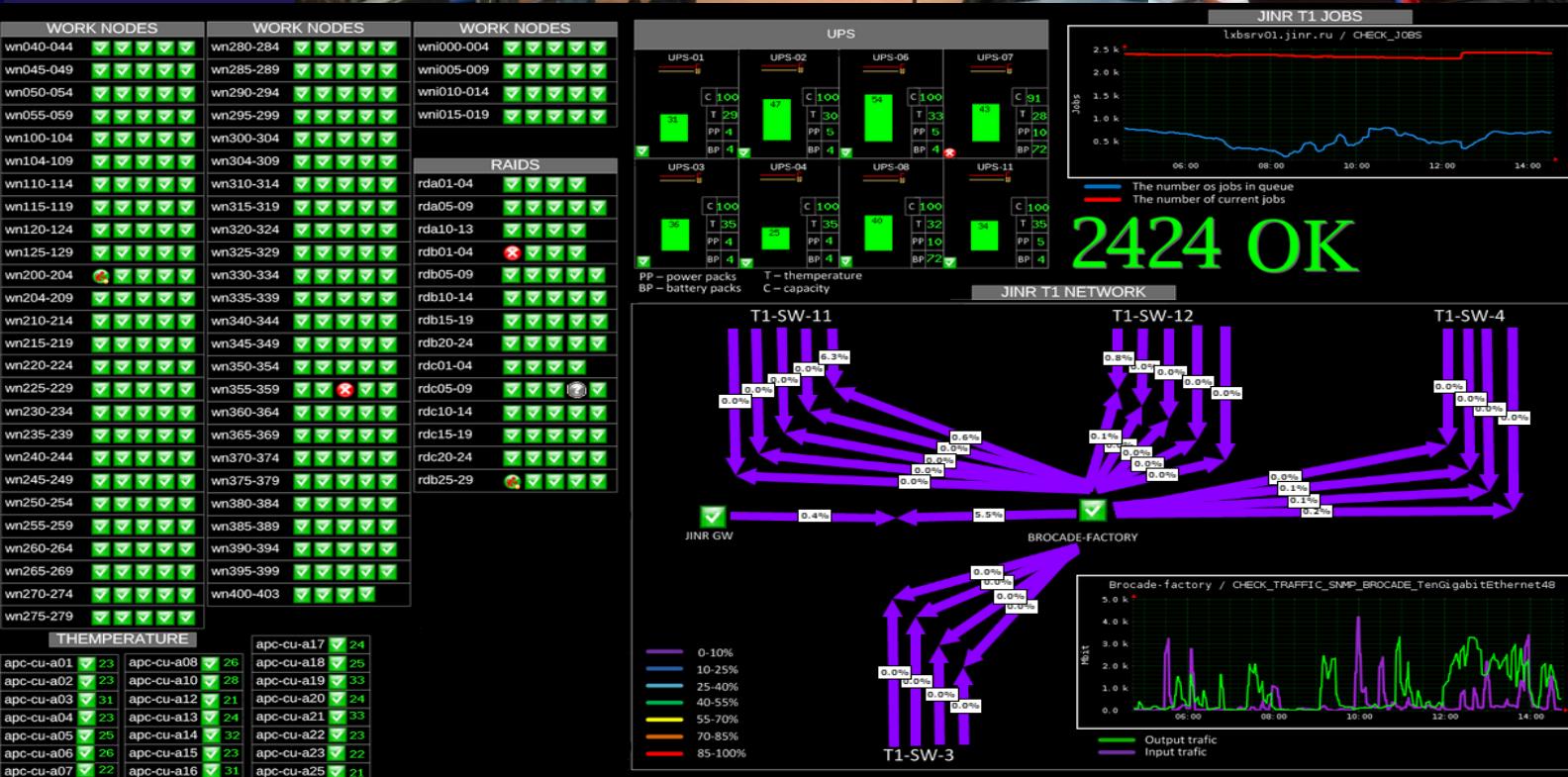
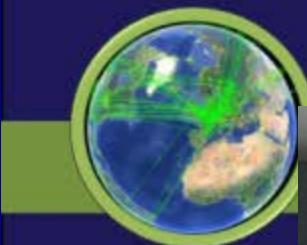
JINR Tier-1 monitoring system provides real-time information about:

- * work nodes;
- * disk servers;
- * network equipment;
- * uninterruptible power supply elements;
- * cooling system.

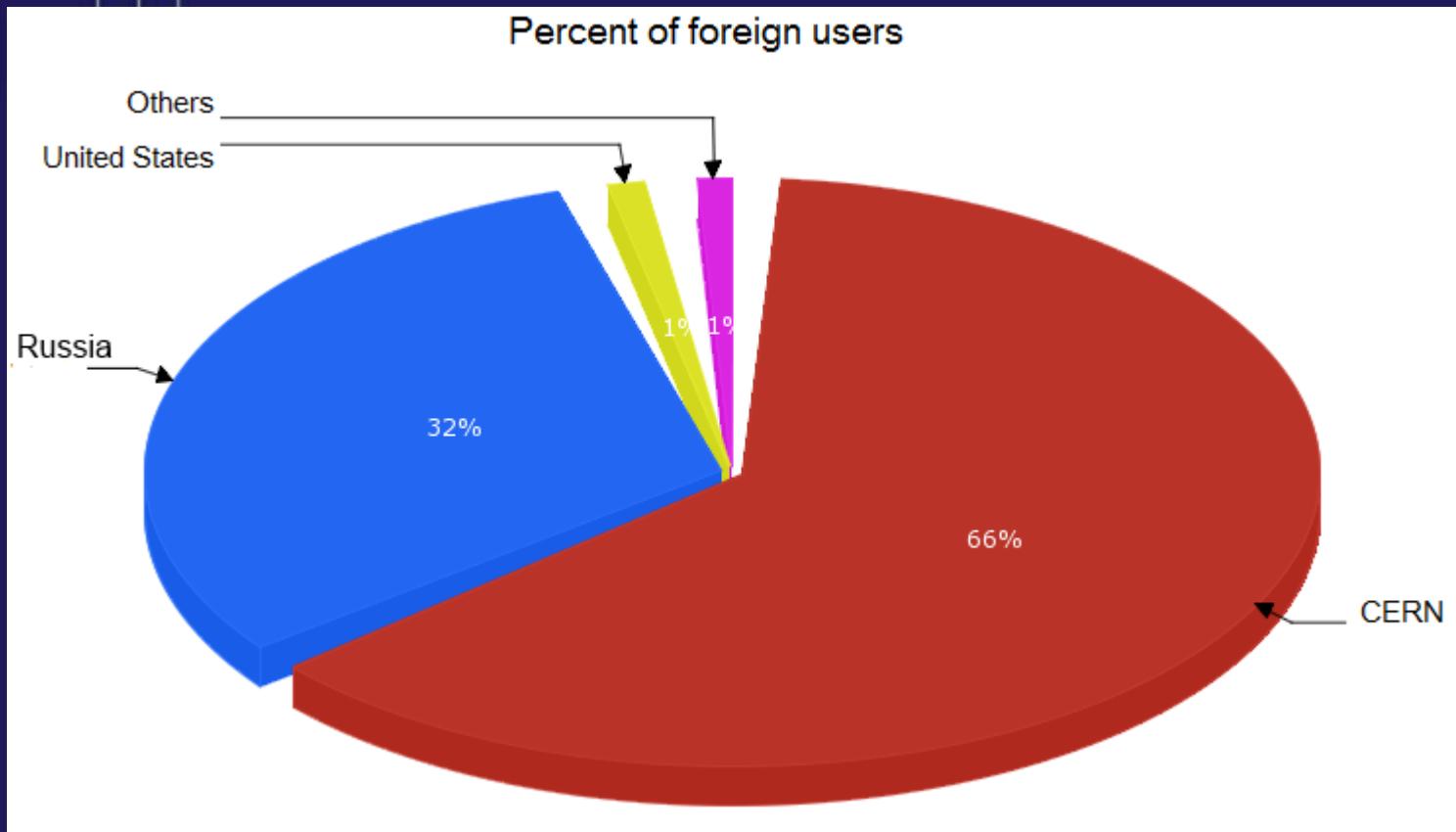
It also can be used for creating network maps and network equipment load maps, for drawing state tables and different plots.



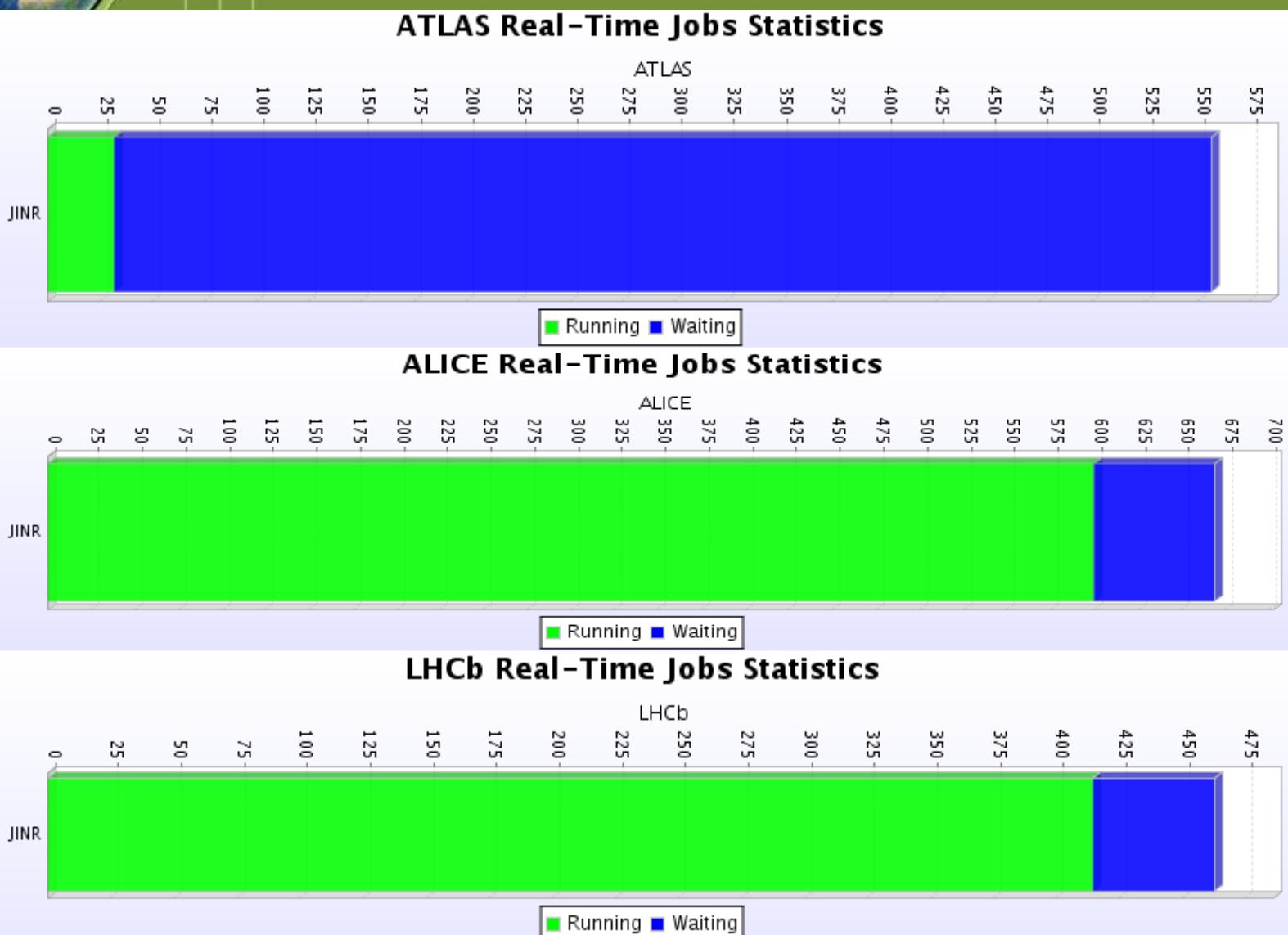
Development perspectives of the JINR Tier-1 monitoring system

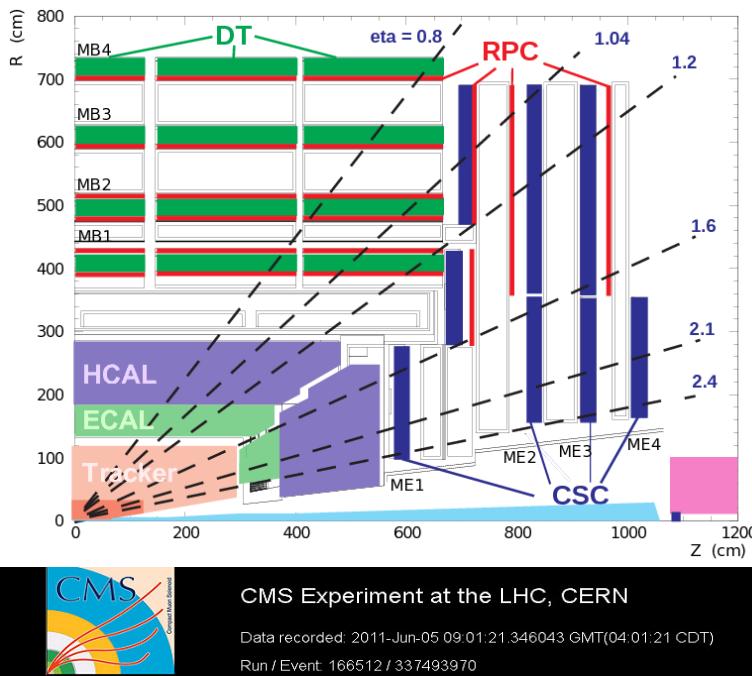


JINR Tier2 CPU resource usage by all VO during November, 2014 – October, 2015



Other major LHC experiments





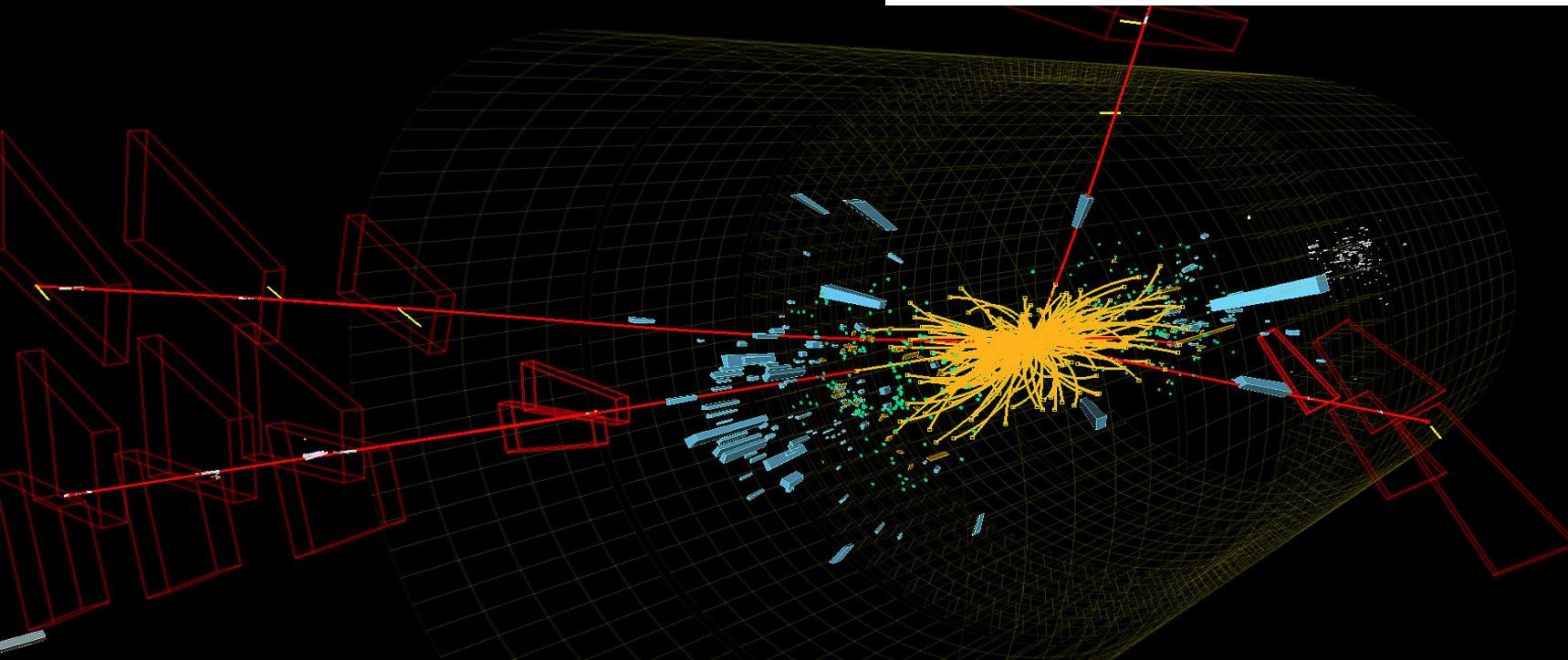
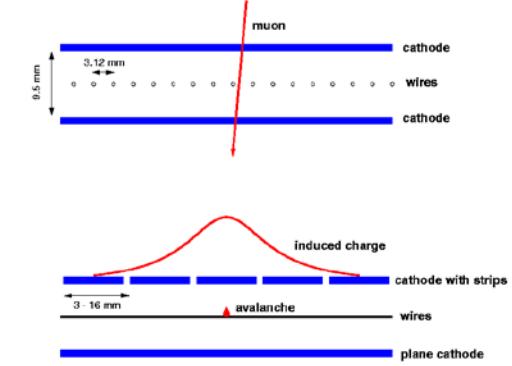
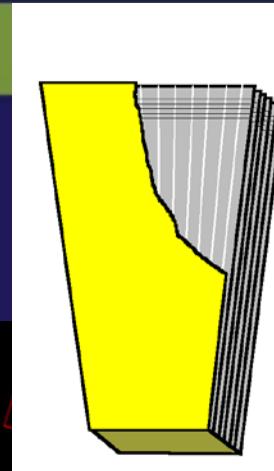
CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2011-Jun-05 09:01:21.346043 GMT(04:01:21 CDT)

Run / Event: 166512 / 337493970

JINR LIT CMS group

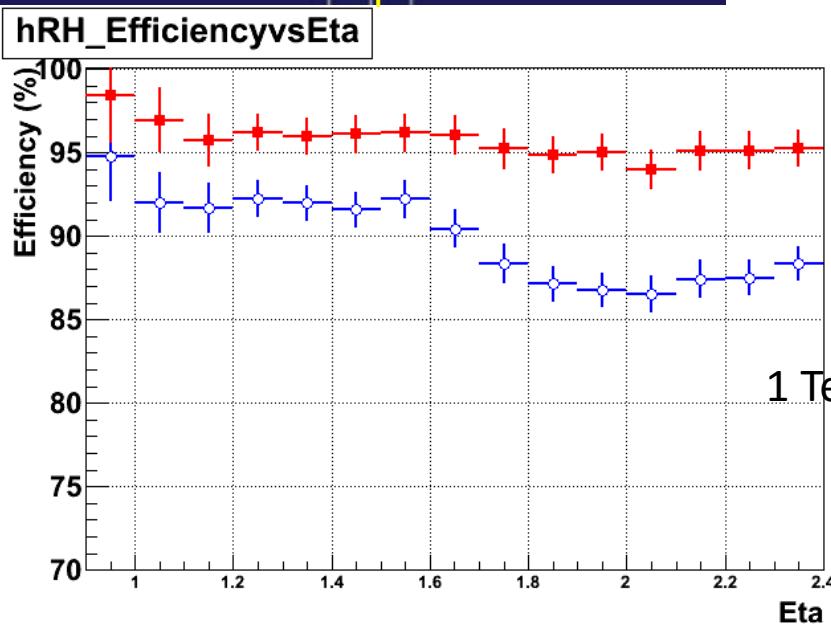
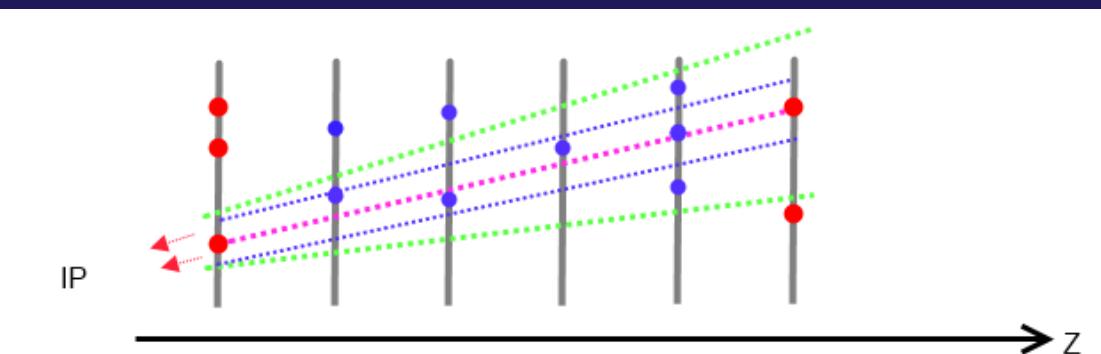
Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)



Development of a new CSC segment building algorithm

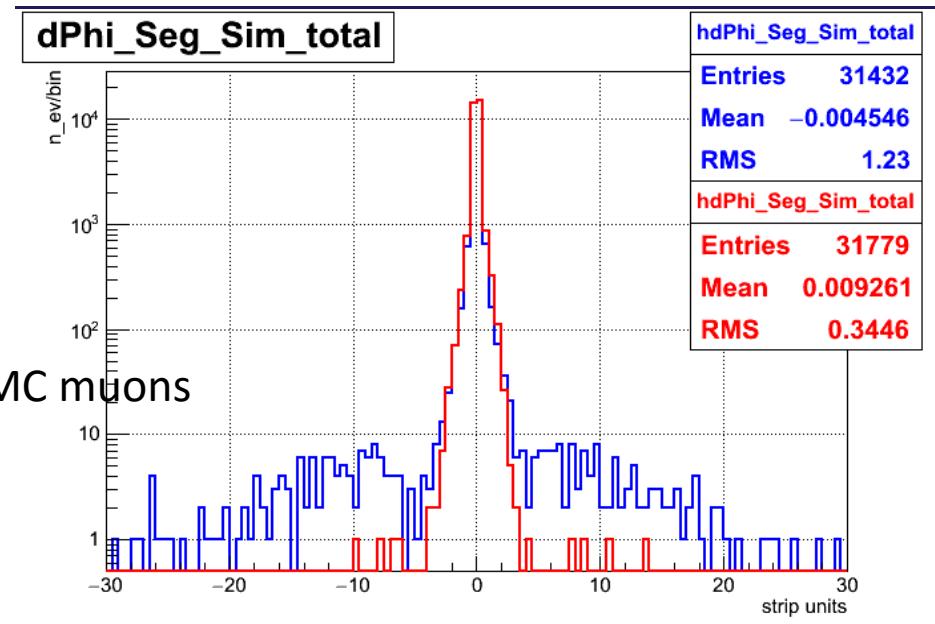


The new CSC segment building algorithm takes into account the interaction point



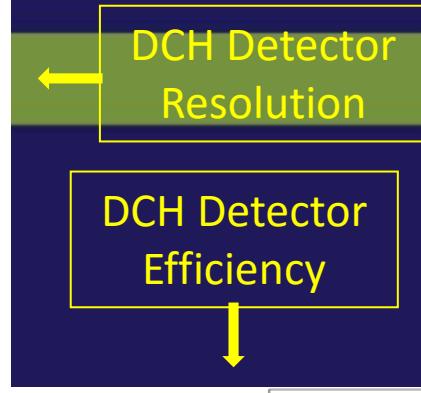
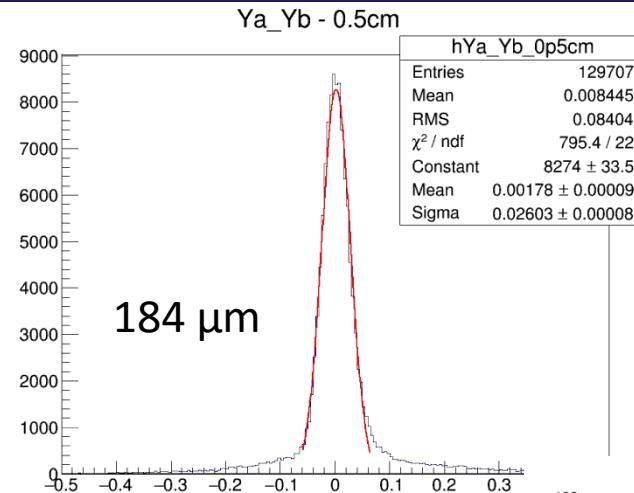
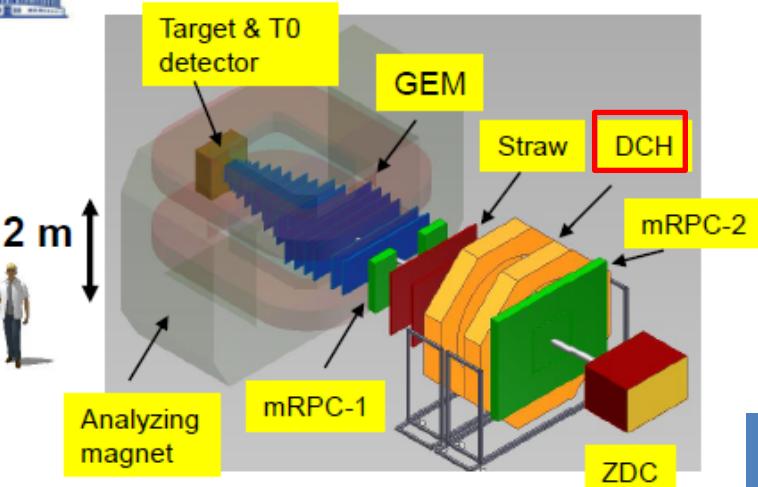
Reconstruction efficiency vs pseudorapidity

~5000 CRAB jobs
~5TB skimmed datasets



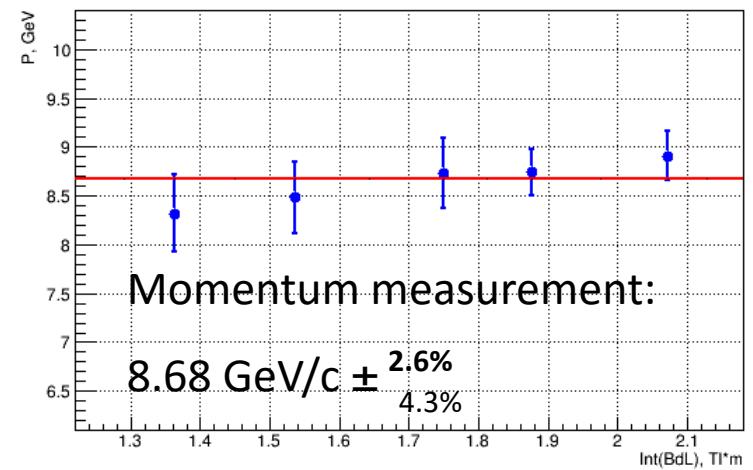
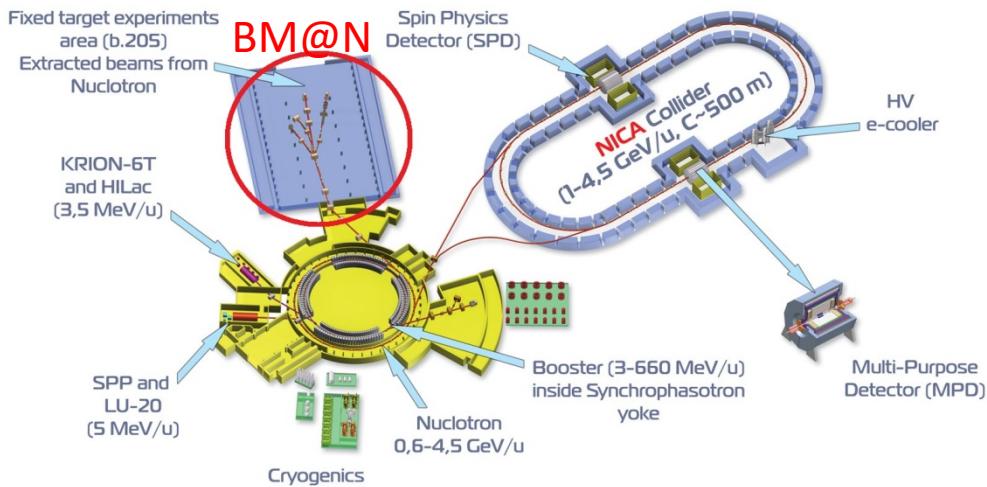
Difference in angles of the reconstructed and simulated segments (strip_unit ~ 3mrad)

Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron

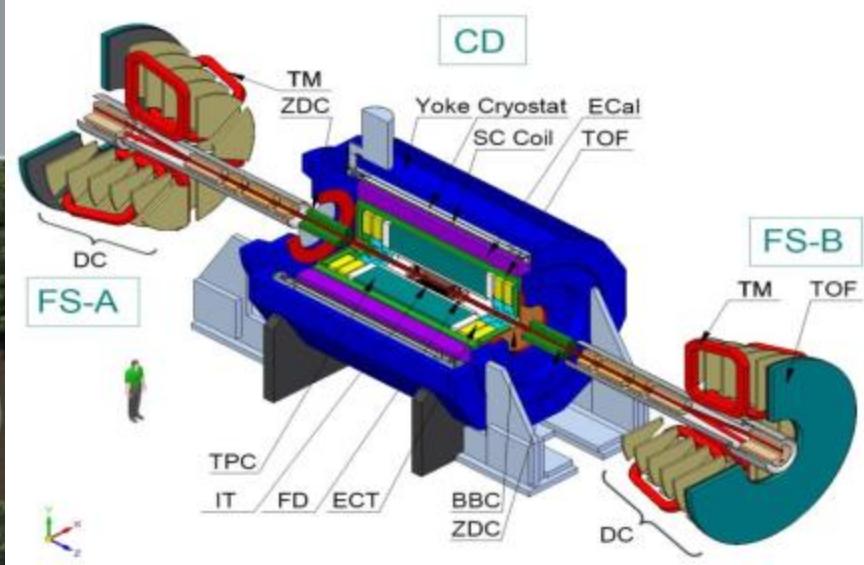


- Fixed target experiment
- Proton and gold beams
- 1-6 GeV per nucleon

Superconducting accelerator complex NICA (Nuclotron based Ion Collider fAcility)



NICA Project



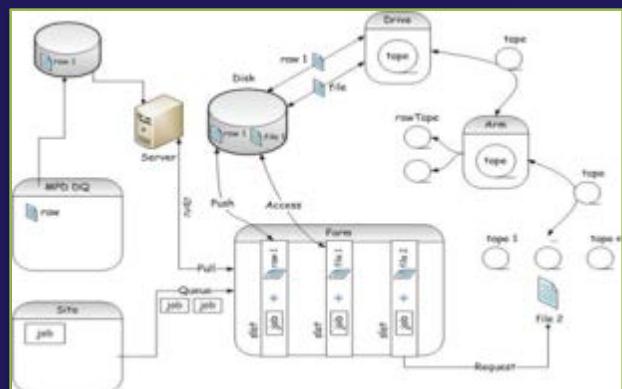
NICA project data amount estimation:

- High frequency of registered events (up to 6 KHz);
- in Au-Au collisions at the expected energies more than 1000 charged particles per event will be produced;
- overall number of events – 19 billions;
- overall amount of data produced per year – 30 PB and 8.4 PB more after analysis.

The model of a distributed computer infrastructure



The model for detailed investigation and estimation:
✓ Tape robot,
✓ Disk array,
✓ CPU Cluster.





Conclusions

- * The concept of grid perfectly fits the LHC project, making possible tremendous amounts of data transfers and job processing.
- * The JINR Tier-1 site along with the Russia Tier-2 sites gives the possibility for physicists from JINR, member states to fully participate in processing and analysis of the LHC experimental data.
- * An enormous experience in building and maintaining big data processing and storing center was obtained that can be very useful for the development of large scale projects at JINR and other member states.

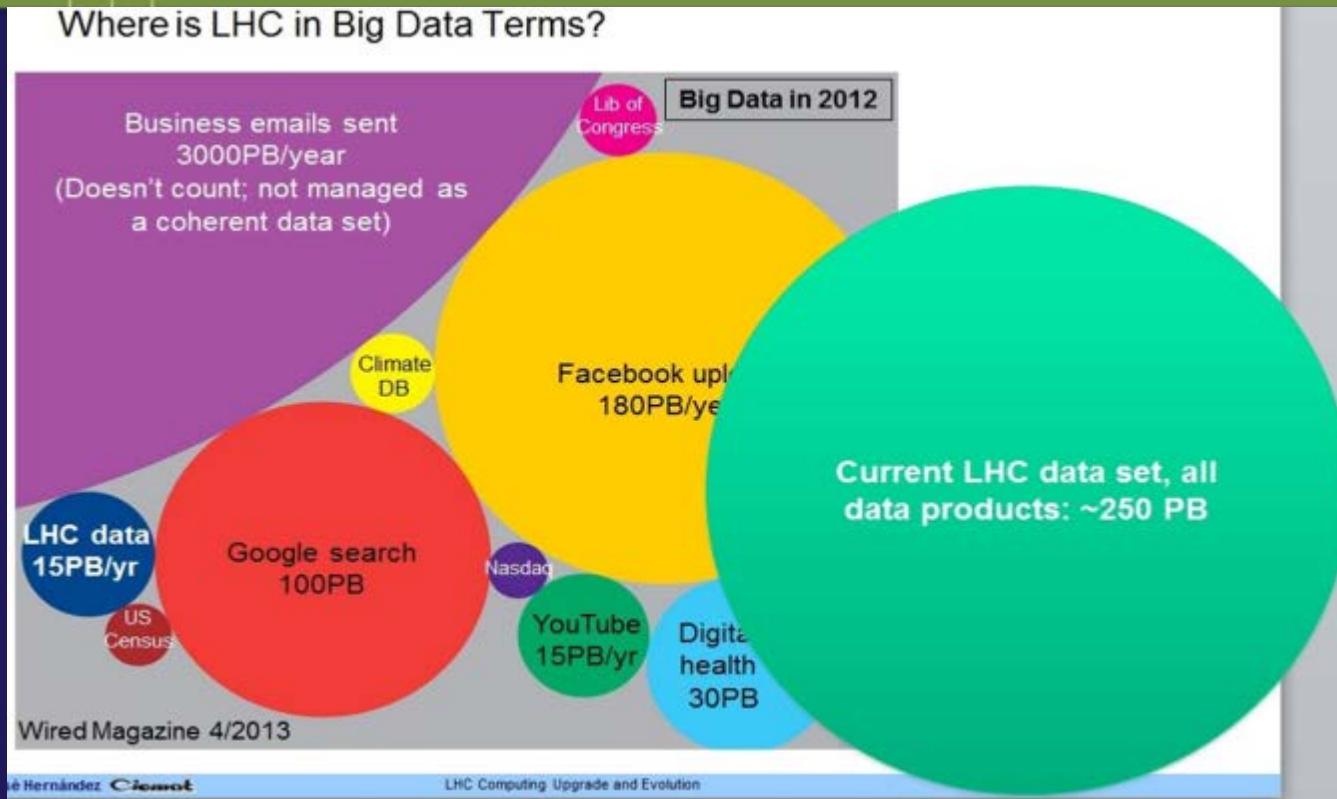
Thank you for your attention!





Back-up slides

Stepping into Big Data era



The comparison plot of the worldwide processed data shows that the amount of data that comes from the LHC fits the term of Big Data.

The expected amount of data received from LHC should become 2.5 times bigger in Run2, that will require the increase in resources and the optimization of their usage.